

### REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and re-examination are hereby requested.

With regard to the IDS filed 11/04/2004, the IDS statement included therein the following statement:

The attached Form PTO/SB/08A lists two references, one entitled "Power Measurement Basics" and the other entitled "Coplanar Waveguides Supported by InGaP and GaAs/AlGaAs Membrane-Like Bridges." These two references should be considered as prior art known to the Applicants at the time the Applicants made their invention. (emphasis added)

It is again respectfully requested that the two references be considered by the Examiner "as prior art known to the Applicants at the time the Applicants made their invention".

A copy of the requested International Search report appears from the electronic file to have been placed in such file on March 28, 2005 under "NPL Document"

The Examiner refers to a foreign reference filed March 28, 2005. Applicant assumes that the Examiner is referring to the Abstract of JP 56090264 also in the electronic file as a "Foreign Reference". This was cited in the International Search report. The Abstract is in English. A new form PTO/SB/08A is enclosed with the proper designation for clarification.

Claim 1 has been cancelled.

Claims 2 stands rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Djorup (USP 4, 793,182). Claims 2 points out that:

at least one element in a first one of the pair of paths being thermally responsive to the radio frequency energy passing therethrough differently from radio frequency energy passing though at least one other element in the other one of the pair of paths. (emphasis added)

Referring to FIG. 1 of the patent application, it is noted that applicant injects radio frequency energy into node A. The radio frequency energy passing through the path from A to D to C and radio frequency energy also passes through path A to B to C. Thus radio frequency energy passes through BOTH paths.

Application No.: 10/701,044

Referring to Djorup, the impedance of element 12 changes with moisture and thus changes the frequency of the oscillator 5. There does not appear to be any radio frequency energy passing through elements 21, 22, or 23.

Claims 2-4, 9-11, 14-17 and 20 stand rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Strenglein (USP 3,928,800).

Referring to FIG. 1 of Strenglein, the element 4 is used to absorb energy, such as radio frequency or microwave energy. Of all the elements 1, 2, 3 and 4, in the bridge, it appears that only element 4 absorb rf energy, see column 3, lines 36-38 and line 46.

Thus, as noted above, claim 2 points out that:

at least one element in a first one of the pair of paths being thermally responsive to the radio frequency energy passing therethrough differently from radio frequency energy passing though at least one other element in the other one of the pair of paths. (emphasis added)

thereby distinguishing over Strenglein.

Claim 7 points out:

at least one element in a first one of the pair of paths being thermally responsive to the power passing therethrough differently from power passing though at least one other element in the other one of the pair of paths;

thereby distinguishing over Strenglein.

Claim 14 points out that:

four nodes; and  
four lumped electrical elements, each one being connected between a different pair of the four nodes; and wherein  
at least of the one four electrical elements is thermally responsive to the radio frequency energy passing therethrough differently from radio frequency energy passing though at least one other one of the four electrical elements of the network. (emphasis added)

Application No.: 10/701,044

thereby distinguishing over Strenghein.

Claim 15 points out that:

a pair of parallel circuit paths disposed between the pair of input nodes, each path having a pair of serially connected elements, each pair of elements in each one of the paths being connected at a corresponding one of the pair of output nodes, at least one element in a first one of the pair of paths being thermally responsive to the radio frequency energy passing therethrough differently from radio frequency energy passing through at least one other element in the other one of the pair of paths. (emphasis added)

Claim 16 points out that:

The circuit recited in claim 15 wherein a first one of the input nodes is coupled to a source of the radio frequency energy and to a source of dc voltage.

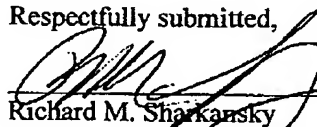
thereby distinguishing over Strenghein.

In the event a petition for extension of time is required by this paper and not otherwise provided, such petition is hereby made and authorization is provided herewith to charge deposit account No. 50-3192 for the cost of such extension. In the event any additional fee is required, please charge such amount to Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 50-3192.

Date

9-16-2005

Respectfully submitted,

  
Richard M. Sharkansky  
Attorney for Applicant(s)

Reg. No.: 25,800

P. O. Box 557

Telephone: (508) 477-4311

Facsimile: (508) 477-7234

11